

TANNEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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This issue of the Republican is the work of the Forsyth High School and 8th District Liberty Loan Organization. We are not responsible for the matter herein, but believe it is all good, and recommend it to the careful attention of our readers. We are proud of the Forsyth High School, a county as well as a town institution. May it ever prosper and get better and better as new avenues for usefulness and service open before it.

Oration Delivered Before the Wilsonian Debating Club April 14, 1919

Fellow Students:

I arise to address you upon an outstanding figure in the age in which we now live. Not about Bryan, Patrick Henry or Webster, but a man we have right here among us. A man upon whose shoulders has rested the responsibility of a mighty institution of which Taney county and this Ozark region may be proud. Although he has met many obstacles he has conquered them all and carried this old Ship of State triumphantly through the thick of the battle. And today that old banner of the Forsyth High School flies higher than ever, because we have a capable management. It is to him, Fellow Students, that we owe so much of our gratitude, for he helped us to frame the constitution and establish this world famed Wilsonian Debating Club. An organization which makes others look like mere toys. An organization which is so mighty that when it challenges other schools they shudder and shrink in terror and in fear. He is a typical American, yet he is more than the average American, a learned scholar.

In the educational line he has accomplished wonders he will as time rolls on accomplish more. When he has done his last great deed in this world his name will be written down with that of Washington, Lincoln and Wilson.

On the field and track, on the basketball court or in the schoolroom he has that same smile. Seldom does he lose that smile, it is only when rebuking a Freshman or Junior for their conduct in school. It is then that he rages like an angry lion, he reminds you of some huge giant ready to crush you to the ground. His eyes flash like lightning and his voice becomes like thunder. But after a few minutes he always smiles, because you are a perfect angel.

He has a very large vocabulary and uses it with great skill when in Physical Geography class or when addressing a Freshman. In science he approaches Pliny. As a mathematician he is not surpassed by Euclid the founder of geometry. As an organizer he is second only to Caesar. R m's greatest statesman and general.

What his ambitions are I don't know, what his goal is I do not know but what ever it is, be it President of the League of Nations or a professional horse jockey he is sure to reach it. Whether he controls the destiny of a great nation or drives a wheelbarrow he is sure to be successful. Why? Because he possesses that untiring energy, those high ambitions, that awe-inspiring zeal which few men possess. Such is the man I have addressed you upon.

A FRESHMAN.

Agriculture.

The development of agriculture today should be the greatest question that fills the heart of the American people. The responsibility of the world rests on agriculture. In our trials toward the advancement of our methods of carrying on work we should study o'k-n-w he best practi a nd econo- mical ways by which we can carry on the work. The condition of this country is a great hindrance to some of the most economical methods, but the more simple processes which insure to a farmer more returns and is not practiced by the farmers should be practiced.

In the first place the crop raisers

should know the kind of soil they have and the condition it is in. Many farmers plant one crop as corn, for instance, year after year on the same soil. To keep your soil in good condition you should use a system of rotation of crops, for every plant doesn't use the same amount of every plant food element, so therefore, one can see that just one crop planted on soil year after year will in a short time get your soil so worn out that it will produce but very little yield. And you farmers quarrel about your yield and still it's your own fault.

A variety of crops insure to a farmer a better yield for if drouths, diseases or insects affect a crop they will probably destroy the crop entirely and you have no other crop to carry you through. But if you have a variety of crops such injuries will not affect them all and you would get a yield from the various crops. Farmers, by this can't you see the need of rotation of crops?

In planting a crop, as corn, for instance, the first thing is to be sure the ground is in proper condition and then get good corn to plant. You may ask how you can tell when you are getting good seed. The only way to tell is to test your corn and know what will grow before planting it. The expense of testing seed corn doesn't amount to anything and it takes a very short time, for one person can test enough to plant forty acres in ten hours. Just think if you even have one bad ear in one half a bushel. That contains about six hundred seed grains which will plant about two hundred fifty hills.

There two hundred fifty hills would have produced about six bushels of corn, but if the ear is bad you get nothing from these hills. You may say replant your corn. Farmers, have you not tried that enough to know that the yield doesn't hardly pay for the time it takes to replant it? You see what one ear will do. What will a dozen do? You farmers know that you don't get half a stand sometimes and you say the corn wasn't good. The fault is in you, yourselves, for not knowing what you are planting. I say, try a test once and see what it will do in helping you to reap a much greater yield.

Farmers, the economizing machinery that is used in the planting, tilling and harvesting of the various crops should be used when it is at all possible. The farmers today that use such machinery as the tractor are the ones that have the greatest success in farming. If your ground is so rough that you can't cut wheat with a binder, for instance, plant small fruits or something else on the soil that requires very little work. Many of the farms in this community can easily support a tractor. Where the tractor supports a farmer, is that one man can do as much as a half dozen with horses.

The expense of farming with a tractor is also much less. Just think of the feed for the two or three teams winter and summer, and the trouble they are. You may say that a tractor won't grow you anything. Horses won't either if they are at work and you know young colts can't do good if you work their mother, and while they are young is the time horses will be at work. The worth and cost of keeping horses will soon pay for a tractor. This is one of the most economical pieces of machinery that can be used and is coming closer to Taney each year.

Crop raising is not the only thing that is involved in agriculture, but the handling of stock on a farm is one of the necessities that helps the farmer, and also the soil. In the first place a thoroughbred of the various animals, that a farmer needs is required, and then be prepared to take good care of them. If it isn't possible to take proper care of a large number, it's best to keep a few, for it isn't possible to get good returns from stock not well cared for. The feeding of stock on a farm takes the elements of plant food that the plants consumed back to the soil in the form of manure. Barnyard manure is one of the best fertilizers used. Therefore, the manure should be placed on the land.

In handling a great variety of animals, machinery and different necessities of farm equipment it is very necessary to know what each one costs, and the returns of each to the farmers. The need of keeping a farm record is that a farmer may be planting a certain crop or he may be handling a certain kind of stock or using machinery all of which do not bring in the best returns.

If you have no record you can't tell what it is you are keeping that makes you money or how you are losing money. You should know just what to invest in and what to eliminate.

Farmers, in order that you may not linger the rest of your life working on a farm with the ideas of our forefathers and with the other great occupations of the world advancing, we urge you to learn and use the best practical, and the most economical methods of agriculture.

Have such a variety of crops that you can not only supply yourselves, but have some to sell.

Keep good thoroughbred animals, for it doesn't cost as much as it does to keep scrubs and they are more profitable. Therefore, what excuse have you for not having them, and not doing your best to make an advancement along this line? I say, take courage and reason and you can see what is best. Set an example for the coming generation, and you will be doing a grand thing for our advancement. This can be done by using the best, practical and economical methods of agriculture. Are you going to do it?

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INVEST SINKING FUNDS IN  
U. S. LIBERTY BONDS  
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The legislature of Oklahoma has passed an act authorizing the investment of sinking funds of the state, county, municipality or school district in Liberty Bonds. This act was not passed as a recognition of the value of United States war securities as a good investment, but it evidences the fine spirit of the patriotism of the people of that great commonwealth.  
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Commencement Week Exercises  
High School Auditorium

The Grades will give their program Friday, May 9th, at 8:30 p. m.  
The Freshmen will give two short plays, "Let Love But Hold the Key", and "The Two Puddifoots", on Monday evening, May 12th, at 8:30 o'clock.  
The Sophomores will give three short plays, "For Love and Honor," "Spreading the News" and "The Road Agent", on Tuesday evening, May 13, at 8:30 o'clock.  
The Juniors will give a two-hour play, "The Heart of the Shamrock," on Wednesday evening, May 14, at 8:30 o'clock.  
Graduation exercises Thursday night at 9:30 o'clock, with the following PROGRAM  
Vocal Solo..... Sybil Parrish  
Piano Duet..... Icy Reese, Ruth Harned  
Oration..... "Our Duty to the Republic"..... Robert L. Gideon  
Address..... Prof. Irion, of the Educational Department, Springfield Normal

Forsyth High School Calendar for 1919—20

Classification of Students.....Monday, September 1, 1919  
Regular school work begins Tuesday, September 2, 1919.  
Thanksgiving Holiday.....November 27, 1919  
Term Examinations.....December 18 and 19, 1919  
Christmas Vacation.....Week beginning December 22, 1919  
Second term begins.....January 13, 1920  
Second Term Examinations.....April 24 and 25, 1920  
Commencement Exercises.....May 1, 1920  
Closing Exercises.....May 2, 1920

Write for a Bulletin.

BRADLEYVILLE

Once again we come with the news of our burg.  
Aunt Franky Mosley is in poor health.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Nance spent the week end with the Melton family.  
W. H. Hicks and wife, and J. F. Melton and wife returned from Springfield Sunday.  
Burt Nance, who has recently returned from France arrived home last Thursday.  
Josh Wright of Union Flat spent Sunday with his mother.  
Mrs. Henry Blunk and Mrs. Savage spent Sunday at Kisse Mills, where they attended church and visited sick folks.  
Several people from Bradleyville took in the circus at Springfield, April 26.  
Miss Grace Reese returned from Springfield Sunday.  
Mrs. Burkhardt and son, of Garrison are visiting with Mrs. S. M. Jackson and Mrs. Sav g.  
Ruth Wright and Lena McDade returned from Springfield Friday.  
Mrs. Ridenhour is visiting her mother, Mrs. Clayton.  
Intelligent saving leads to success. By putting your money into War Savings Stamps you will be helping yourself and help the government.  
It is not what you have today, but what you save, that counts in the long run. Buy War Savings Stamps and you will not fear the future.

HEROES BY HUNDREDS.

Back from the firing line, the trenches, the hospitals, the skirmish line and the field camps is coming an endless stream of khaki-clad Yanks, flushed with victory, bright-eyed with anticipation.  
Every day sees another shipload debark over east. Every day they are being rushed to the concentration camps for their discharge. Every day the trains are hurrying them homeward.  
Not all of them got into the thick of it. Not all of them are wearing decorations. Not all of them are bearing wound stripes, thank God.  
But in every section of the land are heroes by hundreds.  
And it is up to us stay-at-homes to measure up to them.  
They did their part. Let's do ours.  
America's part in the world war is fast becoming an old story. But we can make it such a story that the world will never forget.  
Up to this minute America has never fallen down on anything she undertook. She has always made good. Finished all she started. Poured into the maelstrom of war everything that was asked, men, money, munitions, supplies; faltered nowhere nor at nothing.  
A truly fine record.  
Let's make it good right down to the last minute.  
Let's finish right, fellows.  
Let's make the Victory Liberty Loan the final triumphant wonder of it all.  
Do it? Of course we can.  
Subscribe your limit!

Jokes.

Chester, "What is capital and labor?"  
Bob, "Suppose I loaned you ten dollars."  
Chester, "Yes."  
Bob, "That's capital; and if I try to get it back: that's labor."

During a heated argument in Government over the negro voting, David said:  
"I remember, don't you, how only ten per cent of the people of England could vote during the reign of James I?"  
Jess, "That's been a long time ago, but if you remember it, I guess I can."

"What's good for a bald head," asked Gordon, who had lost his pretty locks during the "flu" raid.  
Taney Hankins, "Why plenty of hair is the best thing I know of for bald heads."

Georgia, "What is a good definition of an old maid?"  
Zona, "Why, honey, it is a woman who has been "made" for a long time."

Bill, "Say, Sybil, I think you are the best looking girl in the school."  
Sybil, "Sorry I can't return the compliment, Bill."

Bill, "You could if you told as big a lie as I did."  
Roy, "Say, Bob, give me a good definition of 'love,'"  
Bob, "Love is a little sighing, a little crying and all kinds of lying."

Ruth, "Icy, if Jess had his choice, which one of us would he take?"  
Icy, "Why, me, of course; he knows he can get you any day."

The Sophomore class in agriculture was having a written examination on "The Value of a Dairy Cow."  
Chester Arnold's answer was as follows: "The value of the dairy cow depends on her ability as a milker and her inability as a kicker."

Taney said, when speaking of the heroine of a story she had written, "My heroine was frying meat over a cold stove, with a heavy heart."

Speck, "What does I. W. W. mean?"  
Earl, "It means that Icy wants William."

Mr. Crawford, "Who was the mother of George Washington?"  
Gordon, "Dunno."

Blawie, "I know; Mrs. Washington."  
Prove You're a Stayer.

The Fifth Liberty Loan will give the army of patriotic buyers the chance which all good Americans welcome.  
It will let the millions of buyers of bonds prove that they are stayers. They will show that they are determined to finish a job to the very end, even so great a job as a world war.

WE COULDN'T FIGHT!  
The words contained in the above caption appear in black on a mottled blue background on one of the most striking and eloquent posters, that will appear throughout the United States during the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign that will open April 21 and close May 10.

There is no mass of detail in this amazingly effective poster, that is a real work of art. The central figure, and the only figure, is that of an American soldier boy. He is emerging out of the gloom over there, with a grin—not a smile—on his face. Over his right shoulder is his rifle, with bayonet affixed. In his right hand in addition to the weapon, is a German helmet. In the other hand, swinging at his left, are two more Hun helmets.

But the figure—there is the thing that makes one swell with pride and patriotism. It depicts a doughboy emerging from action. Clad in khaki, his coat is opened at the front, and his undershirt is stained with blood. A bandage on his left arm is also crimsoned.

But that grin, coupled with "And they said we couldn't fight," shows what this boy and millions of others like him were willing to sacrifice, for the Stars and Stripes.

Now we are called on to furnish the funds to bring him and the others home. This doughboy will do much to loosen the purse strings and make this Victory Liberty Loan a complete success.

OUR MEN WHO ARE STILL OVER THERE DEMAND SUPPORT

EUROPE CANNOT BE ABANDONED UNTIL THE FIRE IS UNDER CONTROL.

MONEY MUST BE COMING

Last Chance to Do All We Neglected to Do While the War Lasted.

It is mighty easy and very pleasant to consider that the war is over and done and that there is nothing more to be done except to welcome the returning soldiers and write histories of the battles.  
In most respects the war is over. The peace conference is concluding its labors. Its decisions will doubtless be final.

But—the war isn't over for a lot of people. How about the million Americans who are still "over there"? Is the war finished for them? Aren't they just as much a part of the American army, just as much our defenders as they were when they formed a part of that living wall that stood between us and the Hun bayonets a year ago?

These men are on duty in France. They are on duty in Germany and in Russia. Their task was to stand guard until the treaty is signed. They will stay longer if necessary for they are soldiers and have sworn to remain at their post of duty and under orders. They are a part of the world forces that are watching until order is restored.

And the war isn't over for the millions of Americans in America until we have met all its demands that we can meet. We have a big part of the responsibility here. There is a duty that must be done at once. We have a balance to meet, a balance on account that must be paid.

The Americans over on the Rhine are paying in time and services. A year ago they were paying in time, in danger, in services and in hard fighting. Here at home we have the easier part of it. All we have to pay is our money and we are not giving that. We are loaning, not giving, and we are getting a very high rate of interest on the loan.

At that our money for the Victory Liberty Loan is needed just as badly as Uncle Sam needs soldiers along the Rhine. Services and money, they are both needed.

Until the Fire Is Out.

We do not want to leave Europe until the fire is out, or at least well under control. We don't want a half victory that may cause us years of trouble in the future. Europe must have time to come to her senses after the raving mania that has been hers for more than four years. It is necessary to hold Bolshevism in check, to put an end to lawlessness and to restore normal conditions as nearly as possible. We don't want to leave until quiet is restored. We emphatically do not want to be going back to do the job all over again within a few years.

Of course, all this is costly. Not in lives, but in money and time. No man can say how long it will be necessary for Americans to aid in maintaining a hard-won peace. But whatever may be necessary we may rest assured that our own welfare and that of the world demands it.

We can't shirk our part of the work. From the day we entered the war we were obligated to it, pledged and committed to bear our share of it. We can not permit Uncle Sam to get the reputation of a "quitter." We know that he needs several billion dollars more to carry on what he has undertaken. It is our part to furnish this money.

The Victory Liberty Loan offers those of us who have not done all we could in the winning of the war a chance to make up for what we might have done. And it will be the last opportunity that will come this way. The Victory Liberty Loan is the last of the great issues that will be popularly subscribed. It is now or never with the American who is not a holder of Liberty bonds.

We came through the war with small losses. We were not a battlefield as some of our allies were. Our industrial plants and mines have not been burned or wrecked. Not an acre of American farm land has been overrun by an invader. If there ever was a nation that was able to buy bonds the American nation is able.

AID FROM FARM WOMEN

The women of one of the rural districts of Tennessee organized during the Fourth Loan and pledged the state chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee the profits from the sale of one day's butter and eggs each week to buy Liberty Bonds. The state publicity chairman passed on this plan to each county in the state and asked each Sunday school in the rural districts to adopt this method. In this way thousands of dollars were invested in bonds.

SECRETARY GLASS SAYS:

"Talk about sacrifice of the American people! What is meant by sacrifice? Is it a serious sacrifice to invest one's money in the interest-bearing obligations of one's own Government to make everlastingly secure the nation's freedom as well as the nation's property?"